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| APPLICATION NO |). I | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
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| 10/649,637 | 10/649,637 08/28/2003 | | Shigeki Imai | 0756-7192 | 5558 |
| 31780 | 7590 | 08/22/2006 | | EXAM | INER |
| ERIC RO | BINSON | | CHIEN, LUCY P | | |
| PMB 955 21010 SOUTHBANK ST. | | | | ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
| POTOMA | POTOMAC FALLS, VA 20165 | | | 2871 | |
| | | | | DATE MAILED: 08/22/2006 | |

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

| | Application No. | Applicant(s) | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | 10/649,637 | IMAI ET AL. | | | | |
| Office Action Summary | Examiner | Art Unit | | | | |
| | Lucy P. Chien | 2871 | | | | |
| The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply | | | | | | |
| A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). | | | | | | |
| Status | | | | | | |
| 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 6 (12/06) 2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final. 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. | | | | | | |
| Disposition of Claims | | | | | | |
| 4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-7,9-15,17-23,25-31,33-39 and 43-5 4a) Of the above claim(s) 1-7,9-15,17-23,25-31 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 33-36,39 and 43-51 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or | <u>,37 and 38</u> is/are withdrawn from | | | | | |
| Application Papers | | | | | | |
| 9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on 28 August 2003 is/are: Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex | a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is objected | e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). | | | | |
| Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 | | | | | | |
| 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. | | | | | | |
| Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6/12/2006. | 4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Do 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other: | | | | | |

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Applicant's election without traverse of Species I, Species AII, and Species C1 in the reply filed on 6/12/2006 is acknowledged.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claim 33-35,39,43-45,47 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Shannon (US 5268679).

Regarding Claim 33,43

Shannon discloses (Fig. 2) a first light source (coming from final level 4)), a second light source (O), a first substrate (10 of final level 3); a first optical shutter ((11) of final level 3, liquid crystal) provided over said first substrate ((10) of final level 3, a second substrate ((12) of final level 1), a second optical shutter ((11) of final level 1, column 6, row 18-32, liquid crystal) provided over said second substrate ((12 of final level 1) and under said first substrate (10 of final level 3), a third substrate ((10) of final level 1), a first optical sensor ((11) of final level 1, photodiode) provided over said third substrate ((10) of final level 1) and under said second substrate ((12 of final level 1), and a second optical sensor ((11) of final level 3) provided over said first substrate (10

of final level 3), wherein a first light emitted from said first light source is inputted into said first optical shutter ((11) of final level 3), and transmission and non-transmission of said first light are controlled by said first optical shutter (that is what shutters do), wherein in a case wherein said first optical shutter ((11) of final level 3) transmits said first light, the transmitted first light is inputted into said first optical sensor ((11) of final level 1) to convert said first light into a first electric signal by a first electronic circuit (TFT switching elements, ((11) of final level 1) provided over said third substrate ((10) of final level 1) and under said second substrate ((12) of final level 1), wherein a second light emitted from said second light source (O) is transmitted through said third substrate ((10) of final level 1) and inputted into said second optical shutter ((11) of final level 1, liquid crystal), and transmission and non-transmission of said second light are controlled by said second optical shutter ((11) of final level 1), and wherein in a case where said second optical shutter transmits said second light (what shutters do), the transmitted second light is inputted into said second optical sensor to convert said second light into a second electric signal by a second electronic circuit (TFT) provided over said first substrate. Regarding Claim 43, the first, second, and third substrate are laminated to each other is met by Shannon. Shannon shows the substrates being stacked on each other.

Regarding Claim 34,44,

Shannon discloses (Fig. 2 ,column 6, row 18-32) wherein at least one of said first electronic circuit and said second electronic circuit comprises a thin film transistor.

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Regarding Claim 35,45,

Shannon discloses (Fig. 3) wherein at least one of said first electronic circuit and said second electronic circuit comprises a thin film transistor and a single crystal IC (Integrated Circuit) chip.

Regarding Claim 39,47

Shannon discloses (Fig. 2 ,column 6, row 18-32) at least one of the first optical shutter and the second optical shutter comprises a liquid crystal ((11) of final level 1) which is sandwiched between two sheets of transparent substrate (10 and 12 of final level 1).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 36,46 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shannon (US 5268679) in view of Williams (US 5491571).

Regarding Claim 36,46,

Shannon discloses a photodiode.

Shannon does not disclose at least one of said first optical sensor and said second optical sensor is an amorphous silicon photodiode.

William discloses that higher crystalline had benefits of improved speed (Column 2, lines 9-21) and therefore considering the tradeoff cost and manufacturing complexity

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for the higher levels of crystallinity the level of crystallinity is a result effective for the photodiode and driving circuit. Therefore, the selection of a particular level of crystallinity, i.e. amorphous polysilicon or single crystal silicon would have been within the ordinary skill level.

Therefore, It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skilled in the art to modify Shannon's display to include an amorphous silicon photodiode shown by Williams motivated by the desire for the lowest speed but simplest manufacturing.

Claim 48-51 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shannon (US 5268679) in view of Suda (US 4823178).

Regarding Claim 48,

Shannon discloses everything disclosed above. Shannon discloses the first and second optical sensor comprises the use of a thin film transistor and photodiodes.

Shannon does not disclose a cathode electrode, and an anode electrode, and an amorphous film provided between said cathode electrode and said from said second light source is transmitted inputted into said second optical shutter, and of said second light are controlled by said second anode electrode, and wherein said thin film tçansistor for reset comprises a semiconductor film, and a gate electrode provided adjacent to said semiconductor film with a gate insulating film there between, and wherein said cathode electrode is connected with said semiconductor film.

Suda discloses (Fig. 1) a cathode electrode (16), and an anode electrode (18), and an amorphous film (17) provided between said cathode electrode and said from

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said second light source is transmitted inputted into said second optical shutter, and of said second light are controlled by said second anode electrode (property of anode), and wherein said thin film transistor for reset comprises a semiconductor film (14), and a gate electrode (20) provided adjacent to said semiconductor film (14) with a gate insulating film (23) there between to provide a photosensor for realizing an image sensor which can meet the requirements of high resolution, high operation speed and wherein said cathode electrode (16) is connected with said semiconductor film (14). (abstract).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skilled in the art to modify
Shannon's display to include Suda's TFT comprising of anodes, cathodes,
semiconductor film, gate electrode, and gate insulating film motivated by the desire to
provide a photosensor for realizing an image sensor which can meet the requirements
of high resolution, high operation speed. (abstract).

Regarding Claim 49,

In addition to Shannon and Suda as disclosed above, Shannon discloses wherein at least one of said first electronic circuit and said second electronic circuit comprises a thin film transistor. (Fig. 2 ,column 6, row 18-32)

Regarding Claim 50,

In addition to Shannon and Suda as disclosed above, Shannon (Fig. 3) discloses wherein at least one of said first electronic circuit and said second electronic circuit comprises a thin film transistor and a single crystal IC (Integrated Circuit) chip.

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Regarding Claim 51,

In addition to Shannon and Suda as disclosed above, Shannon discloses wherein at least one of said first optical shutter and said second optical shutter comprises a liquid crystal which is sandwiched between two sheets of transparent substratqs. (Fig. 2 ,column 6, row 18-32)

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Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lucy P. Chien whose telephone number is 571-272-8579. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Nelms can be reached on (571)272-1787. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Lucy P Chien Examiner Art Unit 2871

DUNGT. NGUYEN